

CN PRACTICAL QUESTION

1: Exploring Networking Commands via Windows CMD / LINUX Terminal

2: Building a Basic Peer-to-Peer Network

3: Static IP Setup with One Server and Two Clients

4: Dynamic IP Allocation with Server and Clients

5: Creating a Mixed Network with Wired and Wireless Devices

6: RIP Version 1 Routing Across Three Routers

7: RIP Version 2 Implementation

8: OSPF Routing and Network Hierarchies

9: BGP for Inter-domain Routing

10: Protocol Analysis with Wireshark

AND AIM

PRACTICAL 1

AIM-Aim: Using, linux-terminal or Windows-cmd, execute following networking commands and note the output: ping, traceroute, netstat, arp, ipconfig, getmac, hostname, NSLookUp, pathping, systemInfo

PRACTICAL 2

AIM-Aim: Using Packet Tracer, create a basic network of two computers using appropriate network wire through Static IP address allocation and verify connectivity

PRACTICAL 3

AIM-Using Packet Tracer, create a basic network of one server and two computers using appropriate network wire. Use Dynamic IP address allocation and show connectivity

PRACTICAL 4

Using Packet Tracer, create a basic network of one server and two computers and two mobile / movable devices using appropriate network wire. And verify the connectivity

PRACTICAL 5

AIM

Using Packet Tracer to create a network with three routers with RIPv1 and each router associated network will have minimum three PC and show the connectivity

PRACTICAL 6

Using Packet Tracer to create a network with three routers with RIPv6 and each router associated network will have minimum three PC and show the connectivity

PRACTICAL 7

Using Packet Tracer, create a network with three routers with OSPF and each router associated network will have minimum three PC and show Connectivity

PRACTICAL 8

AIM

Aim: Using Packet Tracer, create a network with three routers with BGP and each router associated network will have minimum three PC and show Connectivity

PRACTICAL 9

AIM

Aim: Using Packet Tracer, create a wireless network of multiple PCs using appropriate access point

PRACTICAL 10

: Using Wire-shark to capture and analyze Packets